

Impact Statement (AR 11-27), when applicable, to satisfy this requirement. Account for the energy consumption of each proposed alternative and associated economics. Discuss, where appropriate, the uses of renewable and nonrenewable energy resources. Conservation techniques that could attenuate energy consumption should also be discussed within this section; for example, the use of insulation for newly constructed family housing that would reduce the long-term consumption of fuel oil or natural gas.

(f) Natural or depletable resource requirements and conservation potential of various mitigation measures. Include discussion of any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved in the proposal should it be implemented. The term resources should include—

(1) Materials. Discuss materials in short supply such as metals and wood, but do not include materials that are plentiful or have competitive alternatives (for example, aggregate or fill materials).

(2) Natural. Discuss the use of natural resources resulting in irrevocable effects such as ecosystem imbalance, destruction of wildlife, loss of prime and unique farmlands. Specifically include consumption of natural energy resources in short supply, such as oil or natural gas.

(3) Cultural. Discuss destruction of human interest sites, archaeological and historical, scenic views or vistas, or valued open space. Reiterate lasting socioeconomic effects the proposed action might have on the surrounding community.

(g) Urban quality, historic and cultural resources, and the design of the built environment, including reuse and conservation potential of various alternatives and mitigation measures. Discuss the effect on adjacent neighborhoods and the city at large. Examine the effects on physical design features (also known as the built environment) and resultant impacts on social interaction areas such as privacy, public opinion, personnel perceptions, and other aspects of the social environment. Review the reuse potential of existing building space and its time-use allocation, usually referred to as time and spatial management. (Time and spatial management allows for conservation of energy and other resources by discouraging new construction and operation until all existing building and time allocations have been fully scrutinized for alternate reuse.)

(h) Means to mitigate adverse environmental effects. Include mitigation not already included as part of the various alternatives. Also, specify mitigations that require action by other agencies or outside parties.

D-8. List of Preparers

The EIS will list the names of its preparers, together with their qualifications (expertise, experience, and professional disciplines.) (40 CFR 1502.17). Include those people who were primarily responsible for preparing (research, data collection, and writing) the EIS or significant background or support papers, and basic components of the statement. When possible, the people who are responsible for a particular analysis, as well as an analysis of background papers, will be identified. If some or all of the preparers are contractors' employees, they may be identified as such. Identification of the firm that prepared the EIS is not, by itself, adequate to meet the requirements of this point. Normally, the list will not exceed two pages.

D-9. Distribution List

For the DEIS, a list will be prepared indicating from whom review and comment is requested. The list will include public agencies and private parties or organizations. The FEIS will normally only list those who have commented or shown an interest in the proposed action.

D-10. Index

The index will be an alphabetical list of topics in the EIS, especially of the types of effects induced by the various alternative actions. Reference may be made to either page number or paragraph number.

D-11. Appendices

If an agency prepares an appendix to an EIS, the appendix will—

(a) Consist of material prepared in connection with an EIS (as distinct from material that is not so prepared and incorporated by reference).

(b) Consist only of material that substantiates any analysis fundamental to an impact statement.

(c) Be analytic and relevant to the decision to be made.

(d) Be circulated with the EIS or readily available upon request.

APPENDIX E TO PART 651—COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CEQ) REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

(40 CFR parts 1500–1508)